THE SOUTH

JEFF. DAVIS IN NORTH CAROLINA

Me Leaves on the 14th Inst.

How the Richmond Banks were Robbed.

FROM GEORGIA

Bebel Reports of Ceneral Wilson's Raid.

From Richmond.

From The Richmond Whig of Wednesday we

take the following: JEFFERSON DAVIS-GOVERNOR SMITH-JOHNSTON JEFFRESON DAVIS—GOVERNOR SMITH—JOHNSTON, From a gentleman who left Greensberough, N.C. on the 18th instant, and reached Richmend has Senday, we guither same interesting froms of news, Jeff Davis, Gen. Johnston, and Gov. Smith were all in Greensberouga on the 18th fostant. Davis looked as cheerful as if he had never heard of a direct to his stray. He raingled freely with citizens and soldiers. The treasure of the Eichmand banks and the gold of the Confederate treasury were at that time in Greensberough. Whether Davis carried it off with him our informant did not know. Stoneman was at Sallsbury, and if gotten off, it must have been wagoned across the country to therew in company with Davis and the eavalende of two thousand troopers. Mr. Trenbolm, Confederate Secretary of the Treasury, and all the other big wigs, were in Greensberough, and, as we stated

LYNCHBURG - WHAT OCCURRED THERE

AFTER THE EVACUATION OF RICHMOND.
For the first time since the evacuation of

is ago.

Sira Billy Smith figured largely during the last days
confiderate rule in Lunchburg. He left Richmond
Sunday night the 2d inst, on berschack and, for
ing the course of the canal, reached Lynchburg or
duesday, where he amounced that he had been the

to move about at their possessed at the street corning and discussing the situation.

The sight of these knots of men incensed the Governor beyond endorance—it being his one idea during the wor that the trenches were the proper place for every male thing in the country between the ages of 10 and 100 years—and he forthwith began "stamping the streets, addressing every crowd, and making one last old effort to "fire the Southern heart." Finding that his barangues produced rather derision than war feeling and enthustasm, he wound up by publicly "damning such a miscrabic set." He then expressed his determination to have the tobacco warehouses fired, that was informed by the oditions that this should not be done, and that any altempt of the kind would be resisted by force of arms. This spirited and unexpected response acted on him like an extinguisher. He made no more speeches, and very seen after left the

any kind, except a small body of citizens who had I armed to preserve order and put down anything mob spirit that might show fixed. This proved it an unpleasant state of suspense. It was felt to be depart state of suspense. sirable that some one should take the place, but no a person malding their appearance during Monday Thresday scouts were sent out with orders to give town up to the first Union force they could came with. The scouts, however, after traversing the hi-ways and byways within a circuit of nice miles arou-rent ped on successful the latest of nice miles aroureturned ansuccessful, not having been table to find one to whom they could give the town.

returned unsuccessful not having been able to find any one to whom they could give the town.

The Lynchbergers were happily put out of their misery on Wednesday by the arrival of McKemsie's cavalry brigade of the Arnor of the Potomae. The chi sons were very nuch gratified by the treatment they recovered from Gen. McKenzie and his men, which was exactly similar to the treatment of the city of Richmond by Gen. Creft forces. All grivate property was protected and even the medical stores of the Purveyor's Department were not interfered with. Only the munitions of war and property of the Davis Government were taken possessan of and destroyed. After remaining in Lynchburg is veral days, the Union troops were withdrawn, tion. McKenzie directing the Council and citizens to resume charge of and protect their town.

The spirit of the gleens of Lynchburg in resisting the designs of Smith to fire their tobacce warehouses is much toke admired. It wo doing they laved their city from the sed face of Richmond.

STHE SURBOUNDING COUNTER.

Within the past two days we have seen a mamber of persons from the country surrounding Rich mond, and are pleased to be able to say that as a general thing the best order prevails, and the farmers, among whom are many parided prisoners, are rapidly returning to their homestads, from which they were torn by the havis conscription, and preparing to renew the tillage of their farme. In the countries which may be said to be in the track of the armies—Chesterheld are being perpetuated by straytlers from both armies being perpetuated by straytlers from both armies but these irregularities are bong firmly put down but have tregularities are bong firmly put down but hearteng arm of the United States multary authorities. The scarcity of borses, for farming purposes is the most serious want now fell by the farmers. The war has sweep away more than have thirds of the homes and sales in the country.

SEERING EMPLOYMERT NORTH. THE SURROUNDING COUNTRY.

SEEEING EMPLOYMENT NORTH. According to the terms of a general order issued by Gen. Ord. persons parallel as prisoners of the collitary service, who desire to sook employment in the Northern States, will be urnished with transportation North, pron such applicant taking the oath of allegiance. The wives and children only of the applicants will be allowed to abcompany them. Applicants can register their names, occupation, and fee city to which they desire to be sent, at the offices agence for that purpose within each of the tree districts. Boars will be provided by Government for the transportation of such as avail abenealess of the privilege of this order.

THE TURNERS.

THE TURNERS. The German Turner Association of Richmon-held its first mosting last evening in their hall in Mon-ricale Hall. The meeting was the first held since in coolings of the Recellion. At the needing last evening

a deligate from the Convention of Associations, has an Washington, D. C., on the 3d inst., was present an submitted the occultation of the trace, then adopted This constitution of the trace, then adopted This constitution and the trace, then adopted This constitution ander the associations. North an South, on one common platform, Slavery being the barrier before.

Several of the gunboats and iron-clads burne and higher up in the James River by the Confederal anthurities have been raised, and much of their arms neart found to be in a good condition.

PARKERS' BANE OF VIRGINIA. FAREERS BARE OF VIRGINIA.

For the first time since the great fire, the vanits of Fareers Bare of Virginia were opened yested at when all their confents—books, papers, Confection man 'y, and some few valuables belonging to the man 'y, and some few valuables all showing the confent and were found entouched, and show the confent and whose times and were found entouched, and show the confent and whose times and were found entouched.

air had been admitted to them a week sooner, it is likely their contests would have taken fire and been destroyed. The fact has already been mentioned that the specie of the banks was carried off along with the confiderate officials on the Sunday night of the evacuorgins to the communicative rice of the Westover and Church, which had been deposited in the bank anto keeping by Kabert Bouthat, on the 25th Nober, 1962. This piece of plate was marked in the decrease "S.A. B. t.—probably the initial individual who presented it to the Westover Church.

J. D.'S MUSICAL BOXES.

This was a name humorously bestowed by ing to the Con. decree Conterments. By a case, and a Richmond, and which, before the evacuation, kept up a continual rear and din in our streets. They were long, low street warons, apparently constructed, not for purposes of transportation, but to make as much noise as could possibly be soften out of a given amount of wood not iron. Every piece of timber, a try seew and boilt mions them, had an average play of two inches, and as they dashed along our peoble paved streets, they make an uproar equal to the rolling of a handred thousand barries of rocks down a cep bill. All our citizens must have missed the must of these discretiant machines, had we question it many know what has become of them. Their ultimate fate is unknown to us, but we have little doubt that they have known to us, but we have little doubt that they have known ago bein gobbled up by Sheridan. On the night preceding the cryatastion, Major John C. Maynard, Quertermester, who had charge of all local transportation under the Davis Prime, londed them with property belonging to his formation of Europe and the continued of Evel's ceres, in the direction of Europe, when has beard from he and his train had not been captured, but were still maving on seward Banville.

J. B. 8 LOOTS.

The week preceding the evacuation of Riebmond, Jefferson Davis was measured for his last paid foots by Mesers. Davby, Reed & Co., then had makers to the Sendarra President. The boots were in isled, but came in too lap on Saturday night, April J to be sent home, and on Sanday, Mr. Davis, being pressed for time, didn't think of the traveling boots by rson Davis, he does not assume is, neither political nor pecuniary.

The Richmond correspondent of The Philadel

leg only was placed in each wagen, and a guar

testerate bonds, notes, &c., these latter terms scattered to be set to the city. Trenhelm probably thoush his prospect for starting a paper mill some at dial and his currency being nothing but waste paper, which left it behind.

The Evacuation of Richm and in Augusta From The Augusta Chrowiele and Sentinel. April 10.

As time clapses, and people's heads become

As time chapses, and people's heads become each, we are gradually arriving at something like truth regarding the extent of the face battle before Richmond. From a gentleman who was there during the fight, and took part in the evacuation consequent therefrom, we obtain the following particulars:

It appears according to our informant that it had been the settled determination of the Confederate Government to remain in Elekmon I until confederate Government to remain in Elekmon I until confederate Government to remain in Elekmon I until confederate Government had however, been mode I our authorities for some months past by the removal of story of various kinds, and in this they showed a wine foresight, but no member of the Government of the foresight, but no member of the Government of the foresight, but no member of the Government of the children are more expected the city of in the campaign, Indeed confidence in the safety of the capital we never more gradual according to the first fall.

of Sunday, April 2, was a great buttleartle. Our troops were introce, by about one of the enemy. The strong introducents be in they fought were only carried by the Fedter successive charges, and the display of an esperate valor.

rais after successive charges, and the display of an imost desperate valor. The Confederate losses consequent upon this disaster sunot be fully estimated, but it is stated that in \$41.04, counded, and prisoners, it will foot up 25.000. In the copitals of Richmond alone there were about 12.000 ask and wounded parients, who all full into the hands of the enemy; while it is stated by those empaged in he first, that when the works on our right were tomaed and carried, the slaughter among our fanked, etreatine buttalions was, forgatime, terrible.

Some 10 gans were captured by the enemy in the gair, and as many more were left by our troops, it can found impossible to remove them in time for a messesful retreat. A number of stores of all kinds were burned or left behind, though the loss in this paricular is not so great as we would have imagined, wing to the fact that the Government had previously ransported all surplus stores to Charlotte and other obits, as a precantionary measure.

Owing to the suddenness of the execution, and the onsternation and confusion among all classes incident of the defeat of our hitherto invincible soldiers, many nembers of the Government and others of the army and navy remained behind in the city, and thus became related the coloring to the suddenness of the city, and thus became risoners. Among those of the latter class are Rear-Admiral Sommes, colehrated for the action he fought with the United States ship Kearsarge, and the gallant lapt, Oscar F. Johnston.

The losses of the enemy, it is said, number about

pt, Oscar F. Jehnston. The losses of the enemy, it is said, number abou

0,000 men.
It would seem from all accounts that Grant had de-ermined to take Richmond at all events, no matter how many of his men were killed.

From Alabama.

Accusta, April 17, 4865.
The Yankees assaulted Columbus, on Sun ay, the lists at noon, and skirmished with our forces brench the streets until sanset, when they occupied

the city.

The countried of the enemy, supposed to number four the city.

The countried of the enemy, supposed to number four themsind, advanced from Montgomery and destroyed the Montgomery and West Point Railreads.

Private property at Montgomery was respected. All the action, Government stores, manufacturing establishments, railreads, and boats were destroyed. Saladoury North Carolina, was re-occupied by our troops on the 18th. The Yankees did not do much damagnain the place.

Telegraphic lines are open to-day, but nothing has seen resolved north of that place.

The Yankee raid destroyed the depot and some solling stock at Sunterville, South Carolina. No private property industried.

The one my then moved on Carolina, where a large amount of stock of the South Carolina Stailroad had been accumulated.

amount of stock of the South Carolina Malifond had been accumulated.

Gen Lewis, with his Kentuckylirigade, evertock the enemy about Camden, and after a short but spirited buttle the Yankees were forced to retreat rapidly, being criven in confusion toward Georgetown. The Kentuck into presured with shortly.

From Columbus papers we call the annexed news in regard withe situation in Alabama:

A large number of reingoes have arrived in Columbus from Monthemery.

Also Recreat, when last heard from, was twoive miles

rous Mexicomery.

Gen. Forrest, when last heard from, was twelve miles on Seitms. It was thought he would

front Montgomery.

Gen, Forrest, when last heard from, was twelve miles from Seinze. It was thought he would cross the river and pursue the Yankees.

The Yankee force is composed entirely of cavalry and soomted infantry, with some artillery.

Among the refogees who arrived in Colombus are Gov Watts and other officers of the State government of Alabana. They are decily clagrined at the capture of their capital by 6,000 Yankees, but feel conscious that they did all in their power to prevent it. The Governors has proceeded to Eufands.

A dispatch from Tallaclega, dated April 7, states that a division of Yankees from Elyton are at Montevalla; a pertion of the means also at Shelley Springs. Secuts report a body of the enemy of Ashville taking stock, &c. If is stated that there were about 6,000 bales of cotton in Montgomers, in the warehouses. This was housed on Taesday evening. There was a large quantity of coston scatter at through the streets, whether this was burned also is not known. If it was, a large part of the city must also have suffered a similar finer from its close presimity to the combastible material. That portion of the city in the neighborhood of the different warehouses must have suffered, and it is hardly possible that its couldings velocut could pass unsatisted.

The latest telegraphic dispatch from Montgomers

If the Lieuer was used freely. All commissers stores were the Governor?

distributed to the people. It is feared that much pri-vate property has been destroyed.

The Columbus Times aponds of the simulian as fol-

Thus is the great State of Alabama abandoned

FROM ALBANY.

ALBANY, April 29, 1865. The Legislature of 1865 is in its dying threes -the precise time of its dissolution is not now known out the oder of corruption has been perceptible for so probably six or seven this evening, and then adopt it

The customary resolution of thanks to the Spenke ternly against the corruption which has perveded the ition was supported by representative Democrats, suc as Mr. Keegan and Mr. Jacob L. Smith, both of New

The long agony on the Central is over. The qu unes and stock gamblers have been busily speculating

trong and Woodroff.

Nary-Meser, A Jen. Andrews, Balley, Bell, Cole. Cock, ornell. Durcher, Forger, Heatings, Hoyl, Hobbs, Juliand, aimbeer, Low, White and Williams.

The Legislature has committed itself to the pol-

capital having tendered by a vote of its manieipa government, \$2,000,000 toward the erection of the

The New-York City Tax Levy passed the Senate is vening, and this morning almost passed the Assembly and, without much difficulty, sent to the Committee of Cities to be reported complete. The effort to includ the provisions of the Tax Commissioners' hift has finally

The Central Bailroad Pare Bill Veteed. ALBANY, Friday, April 28, 1865.

The Governor has vetoed the New-York Cen rai Railroad fore bill.

The following nominations as Commissioners to selsultable site for the proposed State institution for the olind were confirmed in the Executive Session to-day Mesers, Elias W. Leavenworth of Onondaga, E. B. Manning of New-York, Orville R. Wood of Chantauque, James Ferguson of Seneca, and Mortimer M. outhworth of Lockport.

New-York Legislature.

SENATE ... ALBANY, April 18, 1863, The Assembly amendments to the Militia Ap-oropration bill were concurred in.

The Assembly amendment to the general Charity ill appropriating \$1,000 to the St. Mary's School, New York, was also concurred in.

hall appropriating \$1,000 to the St. Lawy & School, York, was also concurred in.

Also the amendment to the Registry.

Also the amendment to the tew Capital bill.

Increasing the salary of Clerk \$2,000 and Deputy Glerk \$1,250 of the City Court of Brooklyn.

Authorizing the several Boards of Supervisors in the State to hold special sessions to levy tax to bounty in delicedness.

State to hold specified the Manhattan Gas Light Company to charge \$3 foper 1,000 feet, the privilege to charge this increase being limited to two years.

For the creetion of a building in Albany wherein to

For the creetion of a building in Albany wherein to deposit military records and trophics.
Ceding to the United States jurisdiction over certain lands on Staten Island.
To incorporate the Union Navigation Company.
The New York City Tax Levy.
To repeal the law for opening a road from Yonkers to New York.
Appropriation \$150,000 to meet the expenditures of the military branch of the Executive Departments.
Concarrent resolution authorizing the Governor to confer brevet rank upon moritorious officers of this State in the service of the United States.
Assembly resolution to adjourn sine die, at noon today, was amended by fixing the hour at 10 o'clock tonight.

Resolutions complimentary to the President, President president Clerk and Sergeant at Arms of the Senate were adopted unanimously.

The bill to exempt the Faiher Mathew Temperance Society of South Brooklyn from taxation was again

Sociary of South Brooklyn from texation was again valled up and lost.

Mr. Fir.Lis called up the concurrent resolutions ro-ativining the Monroe Doctrine in view of the occupa-tion of Mexico by the Maximilian Government.

Mr. Folger moved an amendment to she preamble, as follows:

creas, by the adoption of the Propagation policy as follows:

"As d warren, by the scoping of the Erranelpation polic
of the late Administration and the successful suppression
the wig bed Staveholder & Rebellion, the power and strength
this Government hids fair to be equal to any emergency, as
to justify it in effecting aid to weak and oppressed sister recomplete." mblice.

This an weadment to the preamble was adopted by cas 25; have 2-Mesars. Murphy and Shafer voting in be negative.

The containment resolutions were then passed by a vote 15% years.

of 25 yeas.

The Senate 1 whosed to concur in the Assembly amend nents to the Mc tropolitan Public Conveyance Company

toil,
A resolution was adopted permitting efficient of Albany to creet a roomment to the memory of the late President in Capin, Park,
THE CENTRAL EAUROAD BILL. A message was here received from the Governor veto by the Central Railrond Fare bill. After the message was read the question was taken Shall the bill pass notwitistanding the objections of

rete: Yeas, 14; says, 17.

Mr. Figlips, rising to a question of privilege, caused the reading of a letter from Comptroller Brennan, correction the sufferments published in connection with the Legislative investigation into the affairs of the say and Departments to the effect that he (Freday) had drawn from the City Treasury \$250,000 in 1884 as conditioned from the City Treasury \$250,000 in 1884 as conditioned from the City Treasury \$250,000 in 1884 as conditioned from the City Treasury \$250,000 in 1884 as conditioned from the City Treasury \$250,000 in \$250,000 in

This was decided in the negative by the following

at \$1,250. Recess till 7 o'clock.

EVENING SESSION.

The New-York City Tax Levy was returned from
the Assembly with monerous amendments increasing
the levy nearly half a million, and it was referred to
the Committee on Municipal Affairs. Recess till to
colock.

o'clock.
On reassembling Mr. Annews reported, recommending the disagreement with most of the Reins.
Agreed to, and a Conference Committe appointed, as
adhows: Messrs, Andrews, Shader and Lambeer.
Recess till 10:20.
On reassembling, Mr. Husy moved that a message be
sent to the dievernor, requesting a return of the Metropolitan Passenger and Fargage Company bill.
The President, Mr. Foten, stated that the bill was
still in the possession of the Senate. The President, Mr. Folker, raised that the ball was still in the possession of the Senate.

Mr. Srooso moved that the Clerk be directed not to transmit the bill to the Governor, which was carried.

Recess till 12:15.

ASSEMBLY.

The resolution of thanks to the Speaker

The based, 79 to 8.

To anthorize the erection of a new Capital at Albany To provide a suitable repository for the records of war. leding jurisdiction over certain lands on States and to the United States.

New York.

To change the heikhead and pier-head lines in the late City of Williamsburgh.

To incorporate the National Turkish Rath Company, To incorporate the Paramatic Railway Jonnany.
The New York Tax Levy was considered in Committee of the Whole, and referred to the Committee on littles, with power to report complete. Recess.

Bounty Money-Discount in the Controller's Office.

To the Editor of The N. Y. Tribune. Sin: Knowing your disposition to correct ublic abuses as for as lies in the power of the press, I g to call your attention to the following:

In March, 1865, before the draft was ordered in th city, I fornished a substitute for three years, having d effed with Mr. Blunt \$1,000 several weeks proviously have a certificate from the Provost Marshal of my

Under not of the Legislature I am entitled to a rein of 8000. I called at the office of the Supervisors' Con littee, and was informed by the person in charge tha

incipal and the Paymaster, and that the Paymaste eneral, or his assistant, will open an office here no cek for the purpose of settling these accounts.

Respectfully yours. New York, April 28, 1865.

Mexico and the United States.

Siz: It appears by the papers that certain

officers of Justez, the fugitive and defeated Mexica President, are now in the United States with the open ent as to involve it in war with a friendly neighborin

avolved in this movement. Nothing is more perempeach other to prevent the organization of bodies of men with the view of invasion and of making war across the frontier. We have had just grounds of complaint owledged duty of friendly nations, and its violatio may yet result in war. Can we admit fugitive Mexical come here to organize a system of armed hostility rainst Mexico while we make a casus belli again giand for allowing the same thing to be done to th nited States from Canada ! Certainly not.

The last four years have given us abundant opportu nity to test the value of those great principles of recip rocal international justice which he at the bottom of friendly relationship among nations and constitute the safety of States. We cannot permit ourselves to yield a sympathetic impulses to the extent of violating the laws of international benor, justice and policy. These reat principles must be observed with the atmo delity between friendly civilized nations, or the work ould be thrown into unarchical confusion and endles

The rebellion in Canada, some 25 years ago deep oved the popular sympathy all along our norther contler; but the Government at Washington most he rably adhered to sound principles, and defeated, by ctive interference, the schemes of the organized band of Canadian sympathizers, and thus saved the country

There is no brighter page in the diplomatic history of the country than that which records the respect of the Government for the true principles of neutrality and non-intervention on that occasion. The action the then President, Van Buren, commanded the mmendation of all the great statesmen of Europe and among them Prince Metternich, who open vowed that conduct so just and exemplary under trong temptations to an opposite course constituted a nost unequivocal complement to our representative ystem of government.

High national reputation for a strict observance of he comities of nations, and the great principles of onor and justice, constitutes a potent bulwark agains he invasion of a great nation's rights, and the insur once of indemnity for wrongs wherever they may hav cen committed. The world looks to great nations t sy down and to respect, above all others, the funda cutal principles of international morality. Let us no lishonor our mission as one of them,

We denounce this Mexican movement, instigated a t is in the interest of an expelled and defeated party. is an insult to our country which calls for the imm liate repressive action of the Government.

With what semblance of reason can we require Max

silian to prevent the formation of bestile bands,

even organized armies of secessionists, within the bo ers of Mexico, with a view to make war upon ou there frontier, if we permit similar bodies of disar eted Mexicans and renegade Americans to get ur allitary organizations within our limits to carry of war beyond them . The question answers itself. The uty of the President is clear and imperative to put a top to all proceedings of the kind adverted to. Let to se known at home and abroad that our Governmen olds to its obligations of neutrality and non-interven tion in all Mexican civil commotion, in whatever name Unitarian denomination, about \$95,000 has been said their leaders may appeal to us for aid. N. N. scribed.

FROM EUROPE.

The Fall of Richmond in England.

The London papers of Saturday, April 15 which were received last night, contain the news of the apture of Richmond, which reached England on Friday, April 14, at 111 p. m. Most of the papers have ne hope, as here not only beaten, but shattered. That it fought with all its old tenacity and das we cannot doubt, but that he is broken up by men who, as we have often seen told, were the sweepings of the Northern lines. Mr. Davis's Government is now various and fugitive. Richmond, which received is, and gave it, for a time, dignity which it could never have acquired while it remained among it cotton plantations where it had it rises, was set on the by its departing guests. Mr. Davis began

AMERICA.

DEFEAT OF LEE.

CVACUATION OF RICHMOND AND PETERSBURG (By BRITISH AND IRISH MAGNETIC TELEGRAP.) FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.

(From the Australianian, via Chrokhi ven, April 15.)

Gen. Grant's dispatches to Mr. Lincoin state that the struggle which commenced to the sound-west of Petersburg of Friday continued with great fury ned varying results until Saturday afternoon, when Sheridan turned the Confederate right at Five Forks Station on the Southside Knilway. Is miles west of Petersburg, and drove it back upon the center, capturing feveral housand prisoners and many cannon.

Early on Sunday morning Grant ordered a general advance, while Sheridan continues to press upon the Confederate flank, and after despirate fighting, lasting throughout the day, they succeeded in breaking through the Confederate flanks at different points and seizing the Southside Railway. The Confederates then retire to their patropachments immediately about Petersburg. During the night they evacuated the city, though the nevement was not discovered by Grant until veserolay morning, when he dispatched the bulk of its army in

At about the same time Gon, Waitzel commanding At about the same time tool, while the Union worshorth of the James discovered that Richmond had alseen exacusted, and at \$15 announced to the War Downtoner that he had occupied the city, enabring mannon and a large quantity of railway soding stock fe also stated that the citizens received him with of

unsinstic expressions of joy.

A fire which broke out in the city was speedily ex Non-otheral recourts ... e that the arandoment of the

Actional recourts that it is an action on So lay might sive commenced of Loc. 2., and that on So lay might be Confederate ranks on the dames, and the forthing some on the banks of that ver, were blown as for Grant reports this morn g from Satherland. 10 miles west of Petersburg, that I is force were occupied yes verday in collecting Confederate solders, who, together with phandoned war and other materials, were sent with phandoned war and other materials.

the country, or the best in killed and as yet beautroaled but they are stated to go and the succession and the country are stated to go and the success. The limit has all a line in a pure of

in consequence of this success. In this city it allowmed, and Lusiners was almost entirely see Congratulatory meetings were help chara-not, and salutes fired in Warbing or the st

Sin: May I be permitted to mention

overy morning subjected. A large two horse wage poor dumb animals; the wonder is that there is fe

bearance enough in the go unwhipped of justice, C. P. Benedict, No. 78 Duane et. Nor E of, April 27, 18

Various Items.

A Washington letter writer says respecting

A Washington letter writer says respecting the President's personal safety:

He approved the presentions taken by the authorities, which embraces the continuance upon duty of the late President's body guard, commanded by Liout, J. B. Jamleson, of Ohio. This company consists of one select man from each county in Ohio, and numbers nearly one hundred men. A sufficient force of this guard is apon duty at all times, and the visitor who calls upon the President at his temporary mansion, is confronted immediately upon approaching the door, by three or four soldiers, who do not permit him to advance further until his name has been sent in and the order given by the President to admit him. In the hall adjoing the reception room are also found soldiers of general deportment, who quietly remain about the entrance, within a few feet of Mr. Johnson. Senthels size constantly surround the house upon the streets and in the lot upon which the building stands. In fact, every reasonable precontion is taken to prevent any violence being precention is taken to prevent any violence bein inject upon the President.

attempted upon the President.

A sharp fight occurred near Sumter, S. C., April 2, between a small Union force and an organized lickel band. Sixty Rebol prisoners were taken, and the town of Sumter was occupied by our men; and a number of Union prisoners confined there were liberated. Gen. Potter's expedition from Georgetown has been successful in the destruction of large quantities of railbroad property near Camden; as also had one under Gen. Hartwell, who had destroyed much property, including cotton, on the line of the South Carolina railroad.

It is affirmed that Jeff. Davis dictated th the is annoted that Jeff. Davis dictated the terms of surrender proposed by Gen. Johnston, and furthermore, that Davis was near the place of conference between Shermon and Johnston. Breckinridge is reported as regretting the assassination of President Lindon, believing him tooke the best friend the South everyald, and as also saying that the anti-Slavery amendment was perfectly just.

was percectly just.

It is reported that the members of the North Carolina Rebel Legislature are desirous to assemble in order to ratify the anti-Siavery amendment to the Constitution. The Releigh Progress, however, protests against the recognition of the body, and prefers martial law, or any kind of law to that, The Port Royal New South says at the Gov-

rument sate of abandoned plantations on and near cooper River, Col. Leabrook's plantation of 700 acre-as bought by Stmon Cameron, B. F. Wade and Jame, V. Deolyttle, for \$2,700. The United States became reprieter of several plantations. The Rev. Charles Lowe and the Rev. Calvin Subbins representatives of the American Unitariaa Association, have arrived at Charleston, and are en-denvoring to reorganize the Unitarian Society in that

The National Baptist in chronicling the ap reach of the anniversaries of the Eaptist denomination to be held in the city of St. Louis, remarks, that this the first time these bodies have convened west of the A mass meeting at Harrisburg, Pa., on Thursbay was addressed by John C. Kimball, M. B. Lowrer and others. Resolutions pledging support to the Administration were adopted, and a committee was appointed, with Sumon C tameron at its bead, to present the ame to the President.

The Stars and Bars, the paper lately sup-pressed at Portsmouth, N. H. has commenced prof-cation again at Manchester, N. H. It is now printe-on a half-sheet, and the editor calls upon the rioter, and the city of Pertsmouth to make good the loss in the sustained.

Of the \$100,000 sought to be raised by the

The House of Mourning.

"Ah, why should bitter tears be shed in serrow o'er the rounded sod, When, verily, there are no dead Of all the children of our God?"

In spite of the consolations that poets, philo-In spile of the consolations that poets, panto-poers and even the ministers of our holy religion may are, the wounded heart will bleed and bitter tears will ill when death strikes down our loved ones. And hile the whole nation is mourning their lost Chief, as is funeral cortege winds slowly along from the Capital the Western home from whence he was called to pre-diction over our momentous affairs, who shall measure the yief of that family who were bound to him by tenderer ask baller that there which linked him to the pec-

when on the morning of the funeral the sun shone out storever!

When on the morning of the funeral the sun shone out storiously, little Tad Lincoln exclaimed: "It's asign my paper's happy? But for the poor child's whlowed mother, and for his chief brother, there has been no sunshine yet. The first paroxysms of grief are over—Mrs. Lincoln no longer calls passionately to her dead husband: "Speak to me just once more!" "Come back to life for one moment!" "Bring in Tad, for he surely will speak to him." Her son Robert no longer groans with the unniterable anguish that seemed for a while to almost stop the fountains of his life. They are more calm now, but the contemplation of the terrible void made is their happy household is wringing their hearts with a steady lorce that renders life almost insupportable.

e grave.
While the heart of the nation throbs with grief at the

Hamiliating.

From The Washington Republican, 25th.

The following advertisement appears in The Strendte of this morning—a professedly loyal paper:
WASTED—Some enterprising man to buy the Faneral Cannathe occasion of the burial of President Lincoln. A good house for an enterprising man. Address Ecx 156, Fost-

One of Mosby's men, who reached he as a paroled prisons, to lay, makes the following statement: That on Thursday is Mosby sent in a lag of the to Gea. Hanceek, the glory an extension of the lime ellowed for his substant and receive hancees refus a Mosby then told his men that all who wished could go in and surrender, and receive paroles to go home. On the saturday following Col. Chapman took in a sec 200 men, all of whom were paroled and returned to their homes. A great many of the was cut call, a fact all mong Mosby to the hand loft with a law, we ere with the intention of the great in way to revail.

fexas.

A number of old, wile is of Fairfax and adjoining counties, belonging to the Army of Northern Virgana—many of them at times seeing with Joshy and Kin-beloe—have suremored the law west Fairfax Counties.

[Alexandria State Journal to State Jour 1, 241

fexas.

EASTERN CORE RAY WAY .- 7 EASTERN ORE KAY WAY - 7 and 10 Sec. 18 he completion, at an early day of the prince row Sec. 18 he completion, at an early day of the prince row Sec. 18 he completion, at an early day of the prince row Sec. 18 he complete row Orford, in Talkot Courty to Sec. 18 he complete row Orford, in Talkot Courty to Sec. 18 he court to tending from Orford, in Tallot Conc.; to Sloyena, the Delaware Rallway, obold by it less distric-ing affording to the Eastern Shore of Maryland a rect railway communication with Philadelphia.

Meeting of the Union League Club. THE EXCLUSION OF COLORED PROPER FROM THE

FUNERAL PROCESSION. An adjourned meeting of the Union League seiving a report from the Special Committee ap-

Resolved, 2d. That magnitud as the world wide least of only by President rests not alone on his successful maintenance the Conclination and the Union against the trailers who said have destroyed them, but upon the justice which his significant toward our enslaved countrymen by the Act of manipulation, the attempt to exclude all members of that rest our following his bearse was an insult not simply to the first and feelings of the living, but to the memory of use homed dead.

ights and feelings of the living, but to the memory of the hou-red dead.

Resolved, 3d. That as American citizens, identified with this attional metropolits, we sincerely thank the lion, E. M. Stan-an, Secretary of War, and also our Police Commissioners. It. Acton and his associates, together with Superintendens tomedy, for their bonorable action to avert from New Yers as blot which would have attached forever to the solemi-istoric transactions of to-day, had no man of color bean al-iested to assist in our forerst honors to Abraham Lincoln. Resolved, th. That the spontaneous and enthusiastic recep-ion given to the few colored people in the procession, ex-libited in a romner not to be missiaken the sympathy of the deeple of New-York with that race, and that we accept that the day is forever past when injustice, cruelty and insult to the clored race will concurred its perpetuators to the appliase and the suffrage of the intelligent and Christian part of the interican people.

The Washington Chronicle says that after Har-

Five granite stores, five stories in hight, situated on Long Wharf in Boston, are to be taken down, removed and refrected in Cambridge, five miles or more distant.

ARRIVED.

Bark Velvocidade of Liverpool. Wyrth Yekchams, Japan 10 days with teas and curies to Napier & Welsford. Passet duject Jan. 26. Cape Good Hope March 4. Crossed the equator in the Atlantic March 31 in long 24, was 6 days outside the Hook with N. W. gales and light northerly winds and calm, April 1, lat. 1.25 N., long 22.05, spoke ship Cashmere from condon steering south, April 5, lat 4.35 N., long 24, spoke bark hallett from Shields for Alden 25 days out. Cargo—1 pkg. ex Alex Wood, 6,650 do. do., 25 boxes curios order.

SALLED

APRIL 28. Steamers-Louisa M isa Moore, United States, D

Webster, Tillie.
Ships—Ann and Lizzy.
Eurk—Pembroke.
Burk—Pembroke.
Schr.—Carroll Rio Grande, Empress, W. R. Powars, S. S.
Jowening, S. L. Esker, Victoria, James, M. Flanagian, Columus, Comet, Sylvia, Siam, Mary Matikia. WIND-At Susset, South

A DRUG CLERK WANTED.—One competent, and accustomed to COUNTRY TRADE. Address No. 65 Main-st., Leckport, Niagara Co., N. Y.

a steady force that renders life almost insupportable.

How fair were their prospects when the cruel as sassin and liberticide—broke ope the Lord's anointed remple and stole therese the life of the building." The patriotic work of their husband and father was just being crowned with complete fruition; the remainder observed in the country—to binding up her wounds and aderning her brow with the chaplet of a more perfect freedom. After having finished his work, his declaring years were to be obscred by the consciousness of having done it well and by the praises of his grateful countrymen. In the bosom of his family he was to enjoy a larger necessare of content and counfert than it commonly vouchsafed to mortals; and they were te share his henors and happiness, and enjoy his commels. All this was before them on the evening of Good Friday last. In a moment, in the twinking of an eye, it the flash of a pistol, was all this fair prospect darkenes with funereal gloom, and the Presidential Mansion.

While the heart of the nation throos win give a use death of the President, it will surely turn with sympathy toward those who have been so bitterly afflicted, and the American people will bear up in their hands as ascred trust those who have been berenved of a has beand and father through his devotion to the best, in erests of the nation. [Washington Republican.

We understand that the funeral of the late President lincoln was under the control of the Government, and he expenses of the same were to be paid by the Gov-rnment.

ernment.

Without expressing our contempt for the wint that would admit to its columns such an infamous advertisement for the sake of a few dollars, we since rely hope he Government will ascertain who it is that assumes that to put up at ancion the funeral error the late President Luccion before his honored remains have eached their final resting place. We have no time nor earl for comment.

lub was held on Thursday evening, for the purpose of ointed to investigate the circumstances of the exclu-on of colored organizations from the funeral procession this city on Tuesday last. Mr. Charles H. Marshail presided, and Mr. Frederick

of this clob, have embently entitled them to the regate acknowledgement of the American people, and should shielded them from the gross indignity so wantenly all them by our civic author-thes, olded, 3d. That insamuch as the world-wide feme of our

The resolutions were unanimously adopted.

rold was secured he was fastened with a halter to the taddle of a cavalry man and marched to the river. This is his first dose of hemp.

Latest Ship News.

DISSOLUTION.—THE COPARTNERSHIP L. heretofore existing under the name and firm of HOW-ELL, FOSTER & WILSON, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All debts due the late firm are to be paid to JOHN if. WILSON and JOSEPH FOSTER who are alone authorized to use the name of the firm in inquidation. New York, April 28, 1966.

JOSEPH FOSTER, JOHN R. WILSON.

The business will be continued by John R. Wilson.